NANTWICH RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR

1947

by

O.H. BLACKLAY, M.D. F.R.C.S. (Edin).

Medical Officer of Health

to which is Appended the REPORT of

JOHN S. TOWNLEY

Chief Sanitary Inspector

and

Cleansing Superintendent

NANTWICH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)...	100,823
Population	25,630
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1947) according to rate books..	7,740
Rateable Value (1st April, 1947)	£134,313
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 539: 1: 5:

Sanitary Staff.

Medical Officer: O.H.BLACKLAY, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin) (part-time).

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent (full-time) John S. Townley.

First Additional Sanitary Inspector (full-time) John Craven.

Second Additional Sanitary Inspector(full-time) appointed 8/9/47 T.H. Aldrich.

Second Additonal Sanitary Inspector T.H. Powell (resigned June, 1947).

Sanitary Engineer and Surveyor (full-time) H. Crabtree.

Social Conditions.

The social conditions remain unaltered. The residents of the district surrounding Crewe and Nantwich being employed in these towns and the remaining part of the population being engaged in agriculture which is the chief industry of the District. Industries allied with agriculture, in the form of milk products factories, are situated in the area. There is one clothing factory which employs female labour. There is no unemployment in the area.

Vital Statistics.

		Total.	Male.	Female.
LIVE BIRTHS:	Legitimate	446	228	218
	Illegitimate.. ...	30	13	17
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population			18.570	
STILL BIRTHS:		12	5	7
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)			24. 59	
DEATHS:...		311	178	133
Death rate per 1,000 of the resident population:			12. 13	
Deaths from Puerperal causes				0

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births.	46. 2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.	49. 3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	NIL

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	41	24	17
Deaths from Measles(all ages)	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea(under 2 years of age).	4	2	2

Particulars of any unusual or excessive Mortality during the year which has received or requires comment ... ... NONE.

Deaths: The total number of deaths of infants under one year of age (males and females) was 22.

There were 5 cases of Infantile Paralysis in this area during the year, which were treated in the local Isolation Hospital, all of which made satisfactory recovery.

The conditions of occupation and enviroments of the population are healthy.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

Steady progress has been made under this heading and the position at the 31st December, 1947, was particularly satisfactory with respect to children attending schools in the area.

The annual returns from the Head Teachers concerned show that 90 per cent. of the children attending these schools had been immunised. Arrangements have been put in hand for the treatment of the remaining 10 per cent., by direct communication with the parents of the children concerned.

As far as can be ascertained the position with respect to children under school age remained about the same; 50 per cent., being estimated as having been immunised against Diphtheria.

There was one case of diphtheria notified which had been immunised.

Laboratory Facilities.

There have been no changes or developments owing to the war, and the existing arrangements are as follows:-

Bacteriological specimens are examined at the Public Health Laboratory of the University of Manchester, the Evans Biological Institute, and Chester Royal Infirmary Laboratory.

Water samples are submitted to Messrs. Melling and Ardern, the County Analysts, Manchester.

Samples of milk and ice-cream are examined at the Chester Royal Infirmary Laboratory.

Ambulance facilities and Nursing Arrangements.

In my opinion the ambulance service is adequate, the following three vehicles being available:-

1. Infectious Diseases - maintained by the Nantwich Joint Hospital Board.

2. Non-Infectious and Accident cases - maintained by the Nantwich Urban and Rural District Councils jointly under agreement.

3. Non-Infectious and Accident cases - maintained by the British Red Cross (Haslington).

There are district nursing associations at Acton, Audlem, Bickerton, Bunbury, Cholmondeley, Combermere, Doddington, Haslington, Shavington, Stapeley, Willaston, and Worleston, within the rural district, which along with those at Malpas, Sandbach and Nantwich, cover the whole of the Nantwich Rural Area with the exception of the parishes of Barthomley and Weston for which it is hoped arrangements will soon be made.

Nurses employed by the County Council are located in the Rural District, and they exercise the duties of School Nurses and Health Visitors to cases of Tuberculosis.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

There are three Infant Welfare Centres in the district which are situated at Audlem and Haslington and Shavington. The Infant Welfare Centres at Nantwich and Alsager are used by residents of this district living in the vicinity of these places.

A treatment centre for Venereal Disease is situated at No.8. Herdman Street, Crewe, where cases from the Rural Area can receive treatment.

Hospitals.

There is a large Poor Law Hospital at Nantwich which serves the Rural and Urban Districts of Nantwich and the Borough of Crewe to which a temporary extension has been made providing accommodation for 210 beds for use in the event of emergency.

There is an Isolation Hospital at Worleston which serves the Rural and Urban Districts of Nantwich. It is capable of accommodating 20 adults and 30 children, and of treating three diseases at the same time.

There is a Smallpox Hospital situated in the area at Ravensmoor, which provides for the Nantwich Rural and Urban Districts.

There is a Cottage Hospital at Nantwich with accommodation for 18 patients.

The Cheshire County Council Maternity Home at Wybunbury Cliffe was opened during the year and is fulfilling a vital need in the district.

There is an Agricultural and Industrial Colony for residential treatment of Tuberculosis cases capable of some work, situated in the district. This Institution is situated at Wrenbury Hall and was presented to the Cheshire County Council by the British Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association.

Water Supplies.

Under the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board Act, 1946, which received Royal Assent on 12th July, 1946, the responsibility for the control of the Council's Water Undertaking has been transferred to that Board. Owing to difficulties in setting up the Administration the Council agreed to continue as agents on behalf of the Board to carry out the detailed work of the department within the Rural District. All matters of policy being under the direct control of the Board, which is now established with headquarters at Weaverham Grange, Hartford, near Northwich.

The usual report on the sources of supply. pressures, and character of water will be dealt with by the Board and no details can be given in this Report.

The Council have made requests to the Water Board for consideration of water extension schemes at Wheelock Heath, Brindley, Wirswall and Dig Lane, Stapeley.

In addition, the Council have made application for the laying of the necessary water mains to the various Housing Sites at Acton, Bunbury, Bulkeley, Wrenbury and Wybunbury.

The construction work of providing additional storage capacity at Woore Ash Reservoir has been completed and as soon as the necessary tests have been made the additional 500 ,000 gallons will be rendered available for distribution.

No further development has taken place regarding the erection of the New Pumping Station at Bearstone but the provision of the New Pumping Plant is well advanced and it is hoped that this will be available for erection in the coming year.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Many meetings have been held with the Crewe Corporation and other bodies with a view to evolving the most acceptable scheme for the drainage of the districts adjoining the Urbanised areas surrounding the Borough of Crewe and Nantwich Urban and the Council have appointed Messrs. Ward and Ashcroft as Consulting Engineers to advise on this matter. On receipt of their reports it is hoped to present a comprehensive scheme to the Ministry of Health for their sanction to proceed with the various works involved.

Some progress has been made with the preparation of the sewerage schemes, for the villages of Audlem, Alpraham, Basford, Burland, Bunbury, Brindley, Calveley, Faddiley, Marbury, Norbury, Newhall, Worleston, Wrenbury and Wybunbury.

A scheme for the improvement of the sewerage in the villages, of Willaston, Wistaston and Stapeley has been prepared but application for sanction to preceed is held over pending the Consultants report on the major aspect of the Disposal problem.

In conjunction with the Cheshire County Council a scheme for the drainage of the Church Minshull Schools and the proposed Council Houses on adjoining land has been considered and approved.

The existing drainage scheme for parts of Worleston has been overhauled and the Council have approved a scheme for the relaying of the outfall sewer with the construction of small disposal works.

Consideration has been given to the proposal of the Cheshire County Council to provide a better system of drainage and disposal for the Reaseheath Agricultural College and its environs and a scheme is being prepared.

A scheme for dealing with the drainage from the 16 converted hutments at Wardle has been completed with arrangements for treating the sewage at the works attached to the Aerodrome and belonging to the Air Ministry.

Housing.

During the year 54 houses have been completed by the Council in the following Parishes:- Acton (12), Audlem (6), Shavington (12), Willaston (18), and Worleston (6).

In addition 9 houses have been built by Private Enterprise within the Rural Area.

It is hoped to complete the remainder of the Houses for which Contracts have been placed, on the sites already approved, early in the coming year.

The Council have converted Army Hutments to dwellings at Wardle and Shavington making accommodation for 16 and 7 families on the respective sites.

Negotiations have been in progress for the erection of 36 "Airey" type pre-fabricated houses and sites have been chosen at Alpraham (2), Bulkeley ( ), Church Minshull (4) Dodcott (6), Warmingham (6), Wrenbury (8), and Wybunbury (6).

Sites for the erection of additional Council Houses of the

traditional type have been selected and approved in the following parishes:-

Aston-juxta-Mondrum	20 Houses
Alpraham...	20 "
Baddiley...	8 "
Barthomley.	10 "
Blakenhall.	10 "
Broomhall..	8 "
Buerton....	16 "
Cholmondeley	8 "
Cholmondeston...	16 "
Hankelow...	8 "
Haslington.	6 "
Hatherton..	8 "
Haughton...	8 "
	146 Houses

In addition to the above, application for approval of sites in the following parishes has been made to the Ministry of Health.

Audlem (Kinsey Heath)	8 Houses
Brindley...	22 "
Coole Pilate	8 "
Cholmondeley (Croxton Green). ...	8 "
	46 Houses

Further investigation as to the possibility of procuring sites is proceeding with respect to the following areas:-

Minshull Vernon
Newhall (Aston).

Under the Control of Civil Building - Defence Regulation 56A Building Licences to the value of £93,676 have been issued during the year but having regard to the money value of the ceiling expenditure approved by the Ministry of Works a considerable number of applications for Building Licences have perforce been deferred or refused. Application has been made to the Ministry for an increased ceiling amount to enable a more equitable and comprehensive issue of Licences in the future.

During the year the Council acquired the extensive premises known as Stapeley House for use as Offices and the necessary alterations were carried out by the Council's workmen to enable the staff to take possession in August.

Rivers and Streams Pollution.

One case of serious pollution was investigated in conjunction with the County Council Health Department. The pollution concerned was found to arise from colliery effluent from an adjacent county and upon representation being made to the management considerable improvement was achieved.

Closet Accommodation.

There are approximately 3,649 pail closets in the district and a conversion scheme in the closely built up areas should be put into operation as soon as circumstances permit. In some parishes conversion could be proceeded with without difficulty, but in others, sewers and reconstruction and enlargement of sewage disposal facilities will be necessary.

Public Cleansing.

Further extensions were made during the year to implement the Council's comprehensive scheme for the scavenging of the whole of the Rural District, and arrangements made for the final extensions to be

completed during the year 1948.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent which deals with this matter is attached hereto.

Shops and Offices.

Periodical inspections have been made and no infringements found.

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites in the district and when applications for licences under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 for individual caravans on isolated sites are made, each case is considered by the Council on its own merits. Licences with respect to two vans were issued during the year.

Swimming Baths.

There are no public or private swimming baths or pools in this area.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

(1). Number of houses found to be infested:-

(a)	Council Houses...	NIL
(b)	Other Houses	3
	Number of houses disinfested. ...	3

(2). Method employed when cases do arise is the use of D.D.T. Solution and powder.

(3). Method employed to ensure belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses: NIL.

(4). Disinfestation is carried out by Local Authority as required by arrangement.

(5). Advice is given to occupiers of houses after disinfestation.

Schools.

The sanitary conditions at the schools are generally good, but there is room for considerable improvement in closet accommodation, which could be achieved by conversion to the water carriage system. All schools have a wholesome and adequate supply of mains water. Cooked meals and milk are provided daily at all schools in the area.

The following schools were closed during the year:-

Sound Council School for Whooping Cough from the 13th January to 3rd February, 1947.

Wistaston Council School (Infants' Department only) for Measles from the 17th June to 1st July, 1947.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

There are 663 farms licensed under the Accredited Milk Scheme, and 79 producers of Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Frequent inspections are made of the two pasteurisation plants in the district and samples are taken regularly and submitted for examination.

Nutrition.

No steps have been taken to increase knowledge on this subject by this Authority.

Shell Fish.

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the district.

Infectious Disease.

There were 23 cases of Scarlet Fever against 38 last year. There was one case of diphtheria, showing a decrease of four on last year.

Forty-nine sputum specimens were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, and five were found to be positive.

Nineteen cases of Tuberculosis were notified, of which 12 were pulmonary.

There were four cases of deaths from Tuberculosis which had not been previously notified.

Tuberculosis.

New cases and Mortality during 1947.

Age Periods.	New cases				Deaths			
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp.		Non-Resp.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	–	–	--	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
5	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
15	1	2	1	–	–	1	1	–
25	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
35	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
55	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
65 and upwards	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	5 – 7		4 – 3		2 – 2		2 –	
	12		7		4		2	

Total cases: 19 Total Deaths: 6

Number of cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the Year.

Males.		Females.	
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary.
48	31	51	39

Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been taken by this Authority.

Notifiable Diseases.

The following is a tabular statement of the cases of notifiable diseases which were reported during theyear:

	Cases notified.	Removed to Hospital	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever...	23	17	NIL
Diphtheria	1	1	NIL
Pneumonia	15		9
Puerperal Pyrexia	3		NIL
Whooping Cough	68		NIL
Measles...	256		NIL
Cerebro-spinal-fever.. ...	1	1	1
Erysipelas	5		NIL
Ac. Poliomyelitis	5	5	NIL

Cases of Infectious Disease showing the incidence of cases in various age periods among civilians.

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Pneumonia.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Cerebro-spinal-fever.	Erysipelas.	Poliomyelitis.	T O T A L S.
Under 1	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	-	1	12
1 year +	-	-	-	-	14	12	-	-	-	26
2 years +	-	1	1	-	6	2[illegible]	-	-	-	28
3 years +	-	-	-	-	9	23	-	-	-	32
4 years +	4	-	-	-	8	34	-	-	-	46
5 years +	9	-	3	-	20	140	-	-	-	172
10 years +	5	-	1	-	1	12	-	-	1	20
15 years +	4	-	-	1	4	6	-	1	2	18
20 years +	1	-	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	9
35 years +	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	5
45 years +	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	5
65 years +	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total all ages.	23	1	15	3	68	256	1	5	5	377.

Conclusion.

The increasing number of applications being received from all sections of the community provides ample evidence of the fact that the shortage of houses is still far from being met, in spite of creditable progress in new building. The policy, that all new houses should be let to meet agricultural needs, as a stimulus to attract much needed new labour, is in many ways commendable, but the discontent of the long serving agricultural worker who must continue to live under sub-standard conditions will no doubt be aggravated by this policy. The rapid deterioration of many farmworkers' cottages and existing houses generally should receive earnest consideration immediately if they are to be saved from falling into the Demolition category, and a formula found where general repair and reconstruction can be put in hand without delay.

O.H. BLACKLAY, M.D., F.R.C.S.(EDIN)

Medical Officer of Health.

19th June, 1948.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Nantwich Rural District Council,

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my thirteenth Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1947.

Inspections.

Public Health Act, 1936...	1268
Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	86
Factories Act, 1937	54
Housing Act, 1936...	1893
Food and Drugs Act, 1938..	141
Rats & Mice (Destruction), Act, 1919..	246
ShopsAct...	30
Infectious Disease..	90

Infectious Disease.

The following cases of Infectious Disease were notifed and appropriate action taken:-

Scarlet Fever...	23
Diphtheria	1
Whooping Cough..	68
Pneumonia	15
Puerperal Pyrexia	3
Measles...	256
Cerebro-spinal-fever...	1
Erysipelas	5
Infantile Paralysis...	5

Public Cleansing.

Two further extensions were made to the scavenging scheme which at the 31st, December, 1947 was operated by five Karrier Bantam Refuse Collectors providing a weekly clearance of pail closets and fortnightly collection of house refuse over an area of 55,511 acres embracing approximately 5,000 premises. Final arrangements were made to extend the scheme so that early in 1948, all residential premises in the Rural District will be receiving this service.

The introduction of the comprehensive scheme has involved a considerable increase in both internal and external administration, the greatest difficulty being that of acquiring the right type of labour to undertake the work.

Suitable sites for disposal of house refuse by controlled tipping methods have been found without difficulty and the lagooning system for the disposal of nightsoil by composting it with straw has continued to work satisfactorily.

The demand for the service by residents of those parts of the

District still to be included provides evidence of the need for it, and the widely expressed satisfaction of those who receive it as it extends, supplies ample justification for the Council's policy, apart from the advantages gained from the health and hygiene point of view.

Refuse Accommodation.

Ash pits have been abolished and dustbins provided in all the parishes where the scavenging scheme operates. Prior to the introduction of scavenging to any area a survey is made of both closet and refuse accommodation and steps taken for the provision of dustbins and the conversion of privy closets, as extensions are made.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

During the year the Council continued to act as agents for the Cheshire County Council under the above Act with respect to non-agricultural premises in this area, and 246 inspections were made.

During the year 17 premises under annual contracts were serviced at a value of £113, and an infestation at one other premises was cleared under agreement amounting to £2.

The treatment has been carried out on the lines recommended by the Ministry of Food and highly successful results have been achieved. The annual contracts entered into referred to premises which by nature of business and location are highly susceptible to reinfestation.

The operations by this Council have been carried out on an economic basis the receipts from contracts and agreements meeting the expenditure involved by this Council. The scheme, which is operated by a part-time Rat Catcher who is full time employee of the Council, is working smoothly and efficiently.

Canal Boats.

Several visits have been made to the Canals and four boats inspected when two infringements were found. No applications were received for registration of any boats.

Housing.

Considerable progress was made during the year with the Rural Housing Survey which is being carried out in conjunction with the scavenging survey. At the end of the year the position was as follows:-

2,931 houses were surveyed, of which 1,179 were satisfactory in all respects, 873 required minor repairs, 402 required repair, structural alterations or improvement, 233 were appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, and 244 were unfit for reconditioning and beyond repair at a reasonable cost.

Reconstruction and essential repair is very badly needed now, if the existing housing accommodation is to meet urgent requirements for many years to come, as delay in many cases is causing rapid deterioration which can only result in total unfitness for human habitation.

Offensive Trades.

There is one tripe dressing establishment in the area which is kept under regular supervision.

Milk Supply.

There were 1,438 registered producers of milk in the area at the end of the year. Of these, 79 are "Tuberculin Tested", and 663 "Accredited".

Licences were granted under the milk (Special Designation) Orders as follows:-

"Pasteurised" (H.T.S.T.) process ...	2
"Tuberculin Tested" (Pasteurised)...	1

"Tuberculin Tested" (Bottlers Licence)	...	3
"Accredited" (Bottlers Licence)...	...	1
"Pasteurised" (Supplementary) ...	...	2
"Tuberculin Tested" (Supplementary)	...	3

The Ministry of Food arrangement with the County Council for samples of milk to be taken from premises holding licences for heat treatment issued by the Ministry of Food continued. Two dairies were involved with respect to which this Council had issued licences for the production of Pasteurised Milk.

It was agreed that the County Council should be responsible for taking samples concerned to avoid duplication, and that copies of the results with respect to each premises should be forwards to this Council.

Results were received from the County Council with respect to 72 samples all except 4 complied with the prescribed conditions.

In addition the following 23 samples were taken by this Council in connection with the licences and all passed the prescribed tests:-

"Pasteurised"...	15
"Tuberculin Tested"...	3
"Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised"... ...	5

In the control of designated milk, officials of the Council have worked in close cooperation with the officers of the National Milk Testing Advisory Scheme and those of the Public Health Department of the Cheshire County Council, with excellent results.

There were 175 dairymen retailing milk in the area, and out of 36 samples taken and submitted to the Sediment test, 30 were found to be clean and 6 slightly contaminated.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

There have been no slaughterhouses operating in this area during the year. Licences were issued with respect to 24 slaughterhouses.

Inspections of food were made at warehouses and shops, and approximately 1,004 lbs of food were condemned of which 404 lbs were tinned goods (mostly damaged tins of condensed milk) cereals; etc., and 600 lbs imported, frozen, preserved, and canned meats.

Ice-cream.

Four premises were registered for the sale and manufacture of ice-cream.

Ten samples of ice-cream were taken of which four passed and six failed the Methylene Blue Test.

Notices and Legal Proceedings.

Public Health Act, 1936
- Preliminary Notices - 102 served, 86 complied with.
- Statutory Notices - 11 served, 7 complied with.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.
- Notices served - 15 served, 15 complied with.

Factories Act, 1937.
- Statutory Notices - 11 served, 11 complied with.

There were no legal proceedings taken under the above Acts during the year.

Factories Act, 1937.

The following is a copy of Form 572, forwarded by the Ministry of Labour and National Service for the guidance of Medical Officers of Health in preparing that part of their Annual Report which relates to Factories.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	M/c line No. (7)
(i) Factories in which Secs 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	41	14	NIL	NIL	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority...	2	66	41	11	NIL	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises.	3	-	-	-	-	3
T O T A L:		107	55	11	Nil	

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two-three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found. Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	No of cases in which prosecutions were Instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
Want of cleanliness S.1.	4	1	1	-	-	-	4
Overcrowding S.2.	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Unreasonable temperature S.3.	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Inadequate ventilation S.4.	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Ineffective drainage of floors S. 6.	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Sanitary Conveniences S.7. (a) insufficient	9	9	6	-	-	-	9
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	10	5	4	-	1	-	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)... ...	12	7	-	4	-	-	12
T O T A L S:	60	22	11	4	1	NIL	60

Outwork Sections 110-111.

No work of this description is carried out in this District.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN S. TOWNLEY.

Chief Sanitary Inspector
and
Cleansing Superintendent.

19th June, 1948.